(c) the punitive action taken, so far, at the Central, State and UN level against the offenders involved; and

(d) the present stage of implementation of each above mentioned project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) On 11 th January, 2008, the World Bank has shared with us a Detailed Implementation Review (DIR) report, based on the review of five health sector projects which were being implemented during periods varying from 1997 till 2006 end. One project was under State health sector. The five Health Sector Projects are (1) Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP-I) (8 May 1997 to 31 March 2006) (USD 124.8 Million) (2) Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) (27 Oct 1997 to 31 Dec 2005) (USD 114 Million) (3) Orissa Health System Development Project (OHSDP) (8 Sept 1998 to 31 March 2006) (USD 82.1 Million), (4) National AIDS Control Project-II (NACP-II) (11 Sep 1999 to 31 March 2006) (USD 193.7 Million) and (5) Food and Drug Capacity Building Project (FDCBP) (17 Oct 2003 to 30 June 2008) (USD 54 Million). All projects except for one relating to Food & Drugs Capacity Building have ended. The last project is likely to be completed by June 2008. For AIDS and TB successor projects are under implementation.

In this report, the World Bank has mentioned about indicators of deficiencies relating to procurement, oversight and implementation like collusion, bid rigging, deficiency in civil works, equipments not installed because of lack of staff etc. Majority of the deficiencies reported relate to decentralized procurements at the district level, which are implemented at the State level.

The World Bank report suffers from several infirmities. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has already conveyed its response on the infirmities in the methodology adopted by World Bank emphasizing that the World bank did not discuss with any of the programme officers either during the review or brfore finalizing the review report. These discussions would have clarified most of the issues raised in the report. Had this been done, most of the inferences would have been different.

Government of India is committed to eliminate deficiencies or irregularities in all health sector programmes, whether funded domestically or externally. Structural deficiencies which were noted in the earlier programmes have been taken care of in the successor programmes. Whenever such irregularities have come to notice of the Government, appropriate actions have been taken, wherever requried in the past. Some of the criminal, penal and disciplinary actions taken are as follows:

(i) Suspended business with two firms *viz.* M/s. Nestor Pharmaceuticals and M/s. Pure Pharma in July, 2005 on charges or reported collusion.

(ii) A case was registereed by CBI on 21.8.2006 against M/s. Pure Pharma and M/s. Nestor Pharmaceuticals and the case is at an advanced stage of investigation.

(iii) Two officers (Shri M.P. Gupta of Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation and Shri Vasant Bhat of Hindustan Latex Limited) from the Procurement Support Agencies, who were allegedly involved in procurement irregularities, were suspended in 2006 and continue to be under suspension. Departmental procedings against them are also at an advanced stage.

Further, after receipt of the report, following actions have been taken:

(0 To address the systemic deficiencies pointed out in the World Bank report relating to procurement, implementation and oversight a Joint Action Plan has been finalized after intensive discussions with the World Bank keeping in mind specific interventions and timelines.

(ii) Three new cases pertaining to Chhattisgarh and Karnataka referred to CBI for further investigation. One of these was identified through an analysis of the audit report. In a similar case the Government of Orissa has filed a criminal case and initiated departmental proceedings.

(iii) Government of Orissa has now ordered a full-fledged vigilance inquiry to look into all deficiencies pointed out in the World Bank report regarding the State Health System project.

Healthcare of senior citizens

860. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a study report to the effect that the percentage of aged people in the world's population will rise rapidly over the next 20 years although it will peak in different regions at different times;

(b) if so, the status of this problem in other countries like Japan, North America, Europe, China, U.S.S.R., South Asia, Middle East, Africa in comperison with India;

(c) whether the healthcare of these people have a far reaching implications; and

(d) the initiative of Government to deal with this growing problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per United Nations, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division (2006), the percentage of 60+ population in China, Japan, Russia, India, Africa, South East Asia, Western Asia, Europe and North America is projected in the table below:

Global population projections till 2050

(Percentage of total population)

Region/Country	2006	2025	2050
World	11	15	22
Africa	5	7	10
South East Asia	8	13	23
Western Asia	7	11	18
Europe	21	27	34
North America	17	25	27
China	11	19	31
Japan	27	32	42
Russia	17	—	31
India	8	13	21

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly has been designed to deal with health care requirements of the elderly population.

Amendment of the Human Organ Transplantation Act

861. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
SHRIC. RAMACHANDRAIAH:
SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:
SHRI D. RAJA:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI V NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether recently there were reports of large scale racket in kidney transplant;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the culprits have been apprehended;

(c) whether the existing provisions in the Human Organ Transplantation Act are responsible for the racket as they restrict availability of the required quantum of kidneys for transplantation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government is considering to revisit the Act to suitably amend the restriciting clauses; and

(f) if so, the details there of and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Kidney scam in Gurgaon, Haryana has come to notice through media on 25.01.2008. It is alleged that more than 500 kidney transplants have taken place illegally from this area. The following accused persons are in police custody remand of CBI. They are Dr. Amit Kumar, Dr. Upender, Gyasuddin, Jagdish Nai, Dr. Saraj Kovind, Dr. Jeevan Kumar, Manoj Kumar, Dr. K.K. Aggarwal.

(c) to (0 No, Sir. It is a fact that the Sub-Section 1 and 3 of Section 9 of Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 only restricts the commercial dealing of human organs. This Act prohibits the transplantation of any human organ from the body of a donor befoer his death into a recipient unless the donor is a near relative of the recipient.

Emergency facility in CGHS dispensary

862. SHRI ALI ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CGHS dispensary No. 53 at Tagore Garden, Delhi had the emergency facility earlier;

(b) whether it had also the facility of homoeopathic services; and

(c) whether these facilities have been withdrawn and if so, the reasons therefor?